

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	79 1/2
Copper	33-35
Lead	9 3/4-9 1/2
Quicksilver	\$1.95

TONOPAH, NEVADA, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

GERMANY ADMITS THE PLOT

Minister Zimmerman says There was Nothing Wrong About Act

NECK AND NECK
RACE WITH TIMEARMED NEUTRALITY BILL MAY
NOT MEET APPROVAL BE-
FORE ADJOURNMENT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Senator Stone told the senate today that he had heard that navy experts had devised a plan for the protection of American merchantmen whereby they would be equipped with small submarine chasing boats to be lowered in the danger zone to scout for hostile craft and attack them.

The armed neutrality bill is running a neck and neck race with time. It is uncertain what La Follette's final position will be. Stone is offering amendments disagreeable to the president. It is evident the situation has forced other legislation into an eleventh hour jam where much must be sacrificed.

AMERICAN OFFICER
KILLED AT FRONTACCIDENTALLY SLAIN WHILE
TAKING OBSERVATIONS WITH
ITALIAN ARMY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Major Elvin Heiberg, American military attaché at Rome, was accidentally killed Thursday while riding on the Italian front. A report to the state department said that he was on the front on observation duty.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP
DEFIES SUBMARINEVOYAGE OCCUPIES THREE DAYS
LONGER THAN USUAL BY
ALTERING COURSE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 3.—The French line steamship La Touraine arrived here tonight from Bordeaux with 278 passengers. No submarines were sighted but the vessel's commander steered a tortuous course through the danger zone. For this reason the voyage took three days longer than usual. La Touraine left Bordeaux February 19.

DECLINE IN EXPORTS

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 3.—Exports for February dropped \$5,000,000 below January exports.

CHINA IS READY
TO ENTER WAR

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Negotiations preceding China's entrance into the war against the central powers now are in progress at Peking and in all the entente capitals, and their success depends only upon the harmonizing of the rewards to be given China with the amount of co-operation given her.

It is regarded as practically certain that China will sever relations with Germany and a declaration of war will follow if the entente will guarantee satisfactory relaxation of the restrictions imposed upon the eastern empire by the world powers after the Boxer troubles.

China desires to secure the complete remission of the Boxer indemnities, which total over \$20,000,000

FALLS SHORT BY
FIFTY PER CENTGERMAN FAILS TO MAKE GOOD
ITS THREAT OF SINKING
SHIPS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 3.—Germany has failed by slightly over a 50 per cent margin to make good its threat of sinking a million tons of merchant shipping during the first month of unrestricted submarine warfare, according to figures the Associated Press has gathered. That nation sent 490,000 tons to the bottom.

CONFISCATING CHURCH
CHIMES IN GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)
COPENHAGEN, Mar. 3.—Germany is now drawing upon church bells for war requirements. An order appropriating bronze church bells after March 1, is published in the German press. One bell in a chime may be retained in default of other means for summing the congregation to worship.

DELAY IS ASCRIBED
TO TYPHOID FEVER

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Mar. 3.—The delay in releasing the Yarrowdale prisoners is due to the illness of a British sailor confined with the Americans, with typhoid.

The four American consuls who were ordered transferred to Turkey whose release was asked in a recent note by the United States, are still here. The government is awaiting word from Constantinople as to whether the appointments will be acceptable.

GREAT GROWTH MERCHANT
MARINE IN AMERICA

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 3.—An unprecedented growth of the merchant marine of the United States occurred during the war. Fifteen new corporations were formed in February.

WILL WIPE OUT ITALIAN
BLACK HAND BANDS

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Mar. 3.—Wealthy Italians have banded to wipe out "black-hand" organizations in California. It is said thousands of dollars are demanded yearly from rich and poor Italians.

WEST END BULLION
SHIPMENT SEND OUT

♦ The West End Mining company sent out this morning 43 bars of bullion weighing 43,597 ounces, valued at approximately \$41,417 on the basis of 95 cents an ounce. ♦ The shipment represents the run of the mill for the latter half of February.

"BONE DRY" BILL
IS MADE A LAW
BY THE PRESIDENTPROHIBITION ENACTMENT AFFECTS
LIQUOR TRAFFIC
WITHIN DRY STATES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—President Wilson today signed the postoffice appropriation bill containing the "bone dry" prohibition, a is the first direct legislation by the government prohibiting the liquor traffic. He also signed the revenue bill, designed to raise \$350,000,000 through special taxes and bond issues.

The president will take the oath of office in his room at the capitol at noon tomorrow and will take it again Monday before his inaugural address which will not be given the press until the last moment, in order to reflect the international situation as it stands. Thousands of visitors are arriving.

SALARY BILLS PASS
WITH INCREASES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Despite the threats of a few Republicans to hold up pending appropriation bills, the senate agreed to the conference report on the \$40,000,000 legislative, judicial and executive supply measure carrying salary increases for government employees. The bill now goes to the president for approval.

CANNOT FILL DEMAND
FOR STARS AND STRIPES

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Mar. 3.—The great demand for "Old Glory," has caused a temporary shortage and increased prices 25 per cent. Flag factories are working day and night.

PROTECTION OF MUNITION SHIPS
DELAYS ADJOURNMENT CONGRESS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Administration leaders approached the closing of the continuous session fearful lest opposition by Senators La Follette and Stone to the bill authorizing the arming of merchantmen might prevent enactment by noon tomorrow. It is declared that Stone is determined to fight for his amendment withholding protection from munition-carrying ships. The president continued his efforts to persuade Republican senators to assist the passage of appropriations. Representatives of the president told the senators that their argument that Congress should remain in session because of the German situation was illogical because the president naturally would take no action leading to a declaration of war without the co-operation of Congress.

The president is represented as

EXPECTED WAR TO COME WITH SUBMARINE
POLICY AND FELT JUSTIFIED IN FRAMING
HOSTILE ACTION BY MEXICO AND JAPAN

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 3.—Foreign Secretary Zimmerman's instruction to the German minister in Mexico is admitted in Berlin to have been correctly quoted, according to a dispatch to Reuters from Berlin via Amsterdam. The telegram, apparently sent by the Wolff bureau, a semi-official agency, admits the instructions, which it justifies on the ground that, anticipating the possibility of conflict with the United States over submarines, "it was not only the right, but also the duty of the government to take precautions in time to balance the admission to our foes of a new enemy. The German minister to Mexico therefore was instructed in the event of the United States declaring war, to offer the Mexico alliance. How the American government received the information, sent by a secret way to Mexico, is unknown. It appears that treachery was committed on American territory."

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 3.—The Amsterdam Dispatch says the German press has been ordered not to publish a word regarding the American-Mexican revelations. Only a few circles are aware of the intrigue. It is considered possible that the discovery will result in the resignation of Zimmerman, and the ending of von Bernstorff's career as a diplomat.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—The president does not intend

IN STATE OF WAR
SINCE FEBRUARYSENATOR DECLARES GERMANY
IS AT WAR WITH THE
WHOLE WORLD

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Senator Brandegee in debating the bill to grant authority to the president, declared a state of war already existed since February 1. "Germany declared war on the whole world when it issued this proclamation. No self-respecting nation regards it any other way. When Germany proclaimed slaughter in the barred zone, she declared war against this nation."

VIOLENT BRITISH ATTACK
REPULSED ON THE ANCRE

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Mar. 3.—In violent infantry engagements on both banks of the Ancre in northern France, the British lost 60 prisoners and eight machine guns.

feeling deeply the implication back of the effort to force an extra session. President Wilson's bill to authorize a policy of armed neutrality was pressed towards passage in the senate last night, with a debate running the whole scale of the nation's foreign relations. The measure which the White House has announced it desires as a substitute for the less sweeping bill passed by the house developed little evidence of determined opposition. It gave senators a long-awaited opportunity, however, to declare their convictions in the international crisis, and the debate proceeded with deliberation, despite the knowledge that it now is senate action on which the president is waiting. There were no party lines and most of the pacifist element of the senate declared a willingness to fall in behind the president in his move

for an armed policy. Senator Stone, head of the foreign affairs committee, however, by virtue of his position, the logical administration spokesman on such questions, withdrew from the task as soon as the armed neutrality bill was brought in by his committee. He said that candor would not permit him to take the floor for the measure, and submitted an amendment to exempt munitions carrying ships from the protection to be extended other merchantmen. To Senator Hitchcock and Senator Lodge, the ranking Democratic and Republican committeemen, fell the leadership. Senator La Follette, about whose attitude there has been some uneasiness, announced that he would talk at length on the bill, but had no intention of filibustering. As the debate proceeded into the

(Continued on page four)

to take action that would bring war unless Congress is summoned in extra session. He believes that if no extraordinary crisis arises it will not be necessary to call an extra session before late in the spring, and then only to pass any appropriation bills which may fail this session.

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Mar. 3.—Zimmerman told the Overseas official news agency: "I fail to see how such a 'plot' as alleged was inspired by any unfriendliness on our part. It would mean nothing but that we would use the means universally admitted in war, even if the United States declared war."

Zimmerman said it was impossible to discuss the facts just now, but "the most important part of the alleged plot is its condition and form. The whole 'plot' falls flat to the ground in case the United States does not declare war against us. If we really considered the possibility of a hostile act of the United States against us, then we really had reasons to do so."

He referred to the "plot" by the United States, revealed in an Argentine newspaper recently, which told of the United States suggesting to other American republics common action against the German allies last year. He also said this agreed with what Edward Price, an American newspaper man, said as to the United States "waiting only for the proper moment to opportunely assist the entente."

AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS GUNS
ARE READY TO BE INSTALLED

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—With guns, mounts and ammunition for arming American merchant ships already assembled at American navy yards, putting the weapons aboard can begin immediately on orders from President Wilson. Navy officials estimate that it would take from three to five days per ship working under pressure to equip vessels previously surveyed for possible use as navy auxiliaries. Every important Atlantic coast navy yard is ready to undertake work on ships in its district on telegraphic instructions from the department. It is requested that upon President Wilson's formal direction that applications of American ships for guns be complied with, the commanders of navy yards would be instructed specifically to equip each ship for which application is made. Aside from a blanket application from the American line covering all its ships, the navy department now has only requests for guns for a few individual vessels.

Under the senate bill a full complement of guns may be placed on board each ship. The big liners would carry six 6-inch guns each for war purposes and probably would carry two or more for defense against submarines. Most of them have deck emplacements already in and structural work would be necessary only to fit proper magazines to insure against fire and explosion. Where a steamer's decks are not strong enough to carry the weight of a gun, new bracing would be necessary. The question of providing gun crews would be taken up for each ship separately, according to present plans. If former navy gunners with good records as marksmen are available they will be employed. If not, enlisted crews from the navy yards or reserve warships will be assigned to man the guns. It is possible that machine guns will be placed aboard merchant ships as well as the big rifles. Reports from Great Britain say that machine gun fire against submarines has been found exceedingly effective. Mounted on a steamer's bridge, high above the water, the fire of a machine gun is enough to drive a submarine crew from its unprotected weapon and the German commanders, it is stated, submerge at once if the rattle of machine gun fire greets them on emerging.

Serious damage from machine gun fire depends on chance to a large extent. A periscope might be put out of commission or the skin of a U-boat punctured if direct hits were scored. At a range of 300 to 500 yards, the favored distance for torpedo attack, either a machine gun or a one-pounder is an effective weapon against submarines. Officers here believe the machine guns carried by swift aeroplanes are providing the most effective weapons against Zeppelins as well. A new type of ammunition has been developed. Bullets carrying chemicals that will set on fire the gas in a punctured bag are followed at intervals by tracer shots, showing a string of sparks like a rocket's trail by night. By means of these tracers the gunner can gauge his fire and sweep the aircraft with great precision if he gets within range.

SUSPEND DAILY
LIST OF LOSSESFRENCH ADMIRALTY PREFERS
TO DEAL WITH TOTALS
ONCE A WEEK

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, Mar. 3.—The admiralty has decided not to publish daily the names of torpedoed vessels. The publication has caused "grave inconvenience." A weekly statement giving the number of the different classes sunk will be issued.

MABEL VERNON HOLDS
DOWN A GOOD JOB

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 3.—Miss Alice Paul, of Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected national chairman of the Amalgamated Woman's Party. Miss Mabel Vernon, of Nevada, was elected secretary.

GREEK FOOD STEAMER
SENT TO THE BOTTOM

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Mar. 3.—The Greek steamship Proconissos, requisitioned by the Greek royalist government to go to America for 5000 tons of grain, has been sunk by a German submarine.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TONIGHT

HERE AGAIN! HAVE A LOOK!

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

—in—

"SHANGHAIED"

Two-reel Essanay Fun-maker

VIOLA DANA

in "The Gates of Eden."

—Don't fail to see this 5-act Wonderplay written by a clergyman. It is different.

TOMORROW

Fannie Ward in "Each Pearl a Tear," five reels. "Pearl of the Army," two reels. Paramount Bray Cartoon, one reel.

Matinee 1:30—Night 7 and 8:30. Admission 10-15c